Amnsements To-day. Amnacments To-day.

Hooth's Theatre-The Celleen Barm.

Howery Theatre-Revenge. Matines.

Dan Bryunt's Minstreir, Treety-third street
Daly's Fifth Avenue Theatre-Charity.

Grand Opera House. Harrest Homs.

Lyceum Theatre-La Fills de Madams Angel.

Nithic's Gard in Davy Creckett. Dlymple Theatre - Vandeville and Nevelte. frwny Hull Grand I unlie Rehearent, Matines, c Collossoum - Broadway and Thety fifth street. Matines, The aire Comique-Star Combination Tony Partor's Variat Entertainment.
Union Square Theatre-Led Amay.
Wallark's Theatre-The Rivals.
Wallark's Museum-The Man from America. Mailues.

The Committee on Ways and Means are ready enough to hear Noan Davis in his defence against the damaging charges of strict Attorney BLISS that DAVIS had been on both sid s in the case of PHELPS, Donge & Co., and had desired to grab a large share of the spoil which that house afforded while he took a fee from them for writing an exculpatory letter in their behalf. It is right to hear Judge Davis en these points; it would also be right, and it is almost necessary, for the same committee to examine Addison H. LAF-LIN, B. G. JAYNE, and ETHAN ALLEN IN reference to LAFLIN's blackmailing extortion of \$5,000 from Hanvey, the informer, for BEN BUTLER's fee, on the false, slanderous, and outrageous pretence that the Custom House officers had to pay Senator CONKLING a fee of \$10,000 in the same case. This system of official blackmailing should be developed, and LAFLIN should be turned out of the lucrative office which enabled him to commit such slanders and levy such

Facts for Democrats.

The annual election in Connecticut will State usually, though not invariably, folthough they lost the Legislature, W. fancy they do not hope to fare any better that they will secure every branch of the

State Government. The Republicans of Connecticut are demoralized by internal feuds; and more- had no reason to blush for an egoism over, they are borne down by the intolerable burdens of Grantism. Viewing the contest from this standpoint alone, the Democrats ought to sweep the State by an | his enemies in the dark days of bondage overwhelming majority; for they must begin somewhere, and if they cannot, untheir opponents close States like Connecti- right life, his consistent faith, and his unand where are they going to commence the work of overthrowing the party which | standard over the freshly closed grave of

source. In 1852 Maine, New Hampshire, into States. In 1853 these nine States voted | well-known in Paris and in Périgeral.

A change in parties like this is clearly dwelling. understood, for it explains itself as it goealong. The Republican purty rose to 10, a boutman named Sat, while passing in power by taking and persistently holding his boat on the stream which runs close by a sufficient number of the great States and | the château, noticed a strong odor of burnsmall States which the Democratic party | ing bones. About two o'clock the bell of had been went to centrel. The lesson the château was sounded, and MITRON which this feaches is plain. The political awakened the foreman and the gardener, organization which intends to supplant | telling them that the house was in flames. the Republican party has got to overthrow | The other servants, aroused by the alarm | trated the Democracy. No amount of in- the château. The gardener, Dardié, and

elect a majority of the next Congress, and the bed curtains were on fire. The body necticut with so large a majority that the legs of the corpse a five-bladed carpensverybody will feel sure that they can hold | ter's measure was found. it through the next Presidential campaign. And in order to do this they must show there very different results from those they have shown in New Hampshire

Mr. Sumner's Successor.

Almost before the lifeless body of Mr. SUMBER was cold at Washington, an inless, he sought to appropriate it for one who might serve him as a useful instru- Lasserre was his accomplice. ment in another direction. Therefore he at Boston, "The General is for Dawes, outer door of the kitchen, and at his re-Let the boysknow."

motives that operated upon Mr. Dawes in | which they set on fire. the Chorpenning case, to trace his con-

qualify Mr. Dawes for this vacancy in the Senate. The record of the Credit Mobilier investigation stands as a dark and damning stain upon his character for integrity. Although the packed committee which made that investigation sought by every means to extenuate his guilt and to whitewash his corruption, the proof is overwhelming that he was one of the original seekers of an interest in that scandalous job. His sworn statement is not only impeached by the testimony of Mr. AMES, who strove to conform to it, but the contemporaneous records which he produced are either forgeries or else Mr.

DAWES is forsworn. There is no possible escape from one or other of these conclusions. The diaries of Mr. Amps establishing this flat contradiction were produced months after Mr. Dawes had appeared before the committee, and although they challenged every material fact to which he had sworn, with dates and details to confirm them, he never ventured to justify himself or to confront the charge of moral perjury which they

proclaimed. Mr. Dawes was among the first who to oppose the bill in the House. His voice was the iniquity consummated than he demanding every dime that the infamous law allowed to those willing to stain their hands with such ill-gotten gains.

There is no man who can entirely fill the place of the lamented Senator from Massachusetts. He had given character which were the growth of in which he carned his most lasting fame, and the associations which formed around it and him, have passed into a history which cannot repeat itself, because slavery occur about two weeks hence. The is happily extinguished forever in this free Union. But there are men in Massachulows in the wake of New Hampshire. It | setts of intellect, worth, cievation, outlook, would be certain to do so this year if it and generous ideas, who have kept time were wont to feel the impulse of public with the march of progress, who are fit to opinion in Massachusetts as readily as New | sit in his seat, and to represent well and Hampshire has since the advent of the Re- honorably the principles which he cherpublican party. The Democracy of Con- ished. HENRY L. DAWES is not of this belongs to that category.

Like all frait humanity, Mr. SUMNER had this spring; while the Republicans claim his infirmities, but even they leaned to virtue's side. He created, so to speak, a meral model for himself, and lived up to it even austerely. If he was egotistical, he which had a leve of the pure and beautiful for its basis. In all things and at all times he was clean in his acts. The worst that could say against him was that he was a fauntie. The film of slavery darkened take the chair he filled.

belle.

Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, died at her claiteau of Amponillae, on imagine that they destroy hostile fleets.

Once, Michigan, Iswa, and Wisconsin voted the banks of the Ariége, in the depart.

Now, what is this contrivance at Wi for Pieace for President. They had generally been Democratic from the days of The estate then descended to her daughter, indignation and scorn of the General JACKSON, excepting of course the two last | the wife of the Baron FOUANT DE LA TOM- of the Army, and which the House named, which had been recently erected Brite, a gentleman of high social position. Military Committee have been influ-

About one o'clock in the night of Oct. answer as a substitute for these hard facts. | the Baron's bedroom and opening the win-

Fortunately the Baron's head was not even singed, although the other portions of the body were badly burned. An extrigue was started by BUTLER for his va- the servant MITRON, who was arrested. cant seat in the Senate. Conscious that He was examined, and after many evasions dacious and handsome fraud right over his own ambition for the place was hope- | he at length confessed that he was the | Congress session after session.

On the evening of the tragedy, at a quarcaused to be telegraphed to his Collector | ter past eight, he let Lasserre in by the quest procured a hatchet. Both removed That significant telegram tells the story | their shoes and noiselessly ascended the | Mr. William Weish of Philadelphia, of a recent affiance between these two staircase, Lasserre in advance with the which will be found in another part of this persons, who have hitherto stood as enc- batchet. The Baron was scated by the mies to each other. When the first step | table, reading, with his back turned towas taken for the appointment of Sim- | ward the open door. Being a little deaf he Mons, Betler and actously demanded of did not hear the steps of the murderers. President Grant's Commissioner of Indian Dawes whether he wanted war to the Lacserne struck him a violent blow with Affairs, was engaged in stupendous frauds. knife, or a friendly peace. And when the | the hatchet upon the head, and the viclatter succumbed before this effrontery, | tim's head sank upon his chest without a as Butler well knew he would, he then cry. But as he made a slight movement, dent, says Mr. WELSH, seemed unwilling not fied him, alone of the Massachusetts | Lasseane struck him again, and the Baron | delegation, of the plan to obtain the Col- | fell lifeless upon the floor. The keys were | of Commissioner Parker's doings." Mr. lectorship. Instead of uniting with his taken from his pocket, and Mitron Welsh, however, brought the facts becolleagues against that outrage, he cravenly led from the capital, and remained absent money was kept. Mitron found 2,000 quiry took place, by which "huge frauds during the whole struggle. That his re- frames in bills, and 1.110 in gold, which he treat was a part of the conspiracy is not look possession of. He left, however, flour were revealed." Nevertheless this swindle in many of the large cities was found in stioned by those familiar with the about 100 francs in the desk, deceiving fraudulent Commissioner was retained in his trunk. facts. Butter dictated his own terms, his accomplice into the belief that he had office by President Grant for many months because he is master of secrets which, once | found no more. After drinking some wine | afterward, and was finally allowed to reexposed, would consign his confederate to in the kitchen and smoking by the river | sign, otterrain. He has threatened more than border, the assassins returned to the house once to hold up to public view the peculiar and surrounded the body with papers,

This case is now on trial at the Court of nection with the Alaska seal jobbery, and Assizes in Toulouse. Lassence, the car- | sees no wrong in stealing the public money. to unfold other secrets more destructive penter, denies any complicity in or knowl- Having begun his administration by ap-

founded, there are other reasons that disoften that no credit is now placed in his explanations. It is said, too, that he acknowledged his guilt to several of his

companions when in the prison of Movret. This murder, like those of Dr. BURDELL and Mr. NATHAN, shows that when a man wishes to read or write in his room at night. in comparative seclusion, it would be safer to do so with his face toward the door and with a pistol within reach for use in an emergency.

The Proposed Reduction of the Army.

The House Militery Committee has matured its bill for the so-called reduction of the army. Ten days ago we announced that the principle upon which any reduction, if ventured on, would be made, was that of an equal distribution of an injustice, or an equal apportionment of a misfortune. We likewise predicted that the bill would only consider the interests of the officers; that it would take no note of the interests of the country, or of the rights and wishes of taxpayers. We are sorry to say that the committee's work more than the army to the trilling extent proposed pocketed the back pay, after pretending by the bill is based on the shameful concession that any reduction is unjust; that was loud in remonstrance, but no sooner | the commissioned officer has an enduring contract with the United States to serve reached forward to prove his hypocrisy by as a soldier as long as he lives, which contract is terminable by him but not by the Government.

Omitting for the present other comment on the provisions of the matured bill, we call public attention to the fact that it leaves the engineer battalion untouched, to it an individuality and exceptional to flourish as an independent command in the heart of an army, and to infect discontime and circumstances, as much as of tent throughout a service already demoralability and attainments. The great cause | ized with the spectacle of a body of "soldiers who are not soldiers," who are enlisted not to fight, and who have higher pay for not fighting than any other troops in the army. Gen. SHERMAN'S testimony concerning this anomalous and scandalous organization should have sufficed to knock it out of existence in the Military Commitroom. It is a bad omen that the testiony of the General of the Army concerning this battalion was not instantly followed by a joint resolution from the committee to be put through both Houses necticut carried the Governor last year. | number. No trimming politician like him | without delay, abolishing it from top to bottom. Gen. SHERMAN said of it:

"These troops are soldiers when it is their interest to be soldiers, and they are not soldiers when it is their interest not fo be. God only knows under whose command they are, for I do not. They seem to be soldiers and not soldiers under some undefinable rule. They are not subject to military command, and do not perform their share of frontier service. If Gen. HANGOOK, who commands in New York, were suddently called upon to defend the harbor, or to assist officers of the internal revenue, he could not call more than the control of the control of the same of the s

The Adjutant-General testified that the enlisted men of this battalion were picked der existing circumstances, wrest from their vision, but they could still see his up- men, selected for their intelligence; that gent legislators ought to know better than to so they had higher pay than other soldiers; ent and New Hampshire, and hold them | challenged integrity, and they gave to that by the terms of their enlistthenceforward with a strong hand, when | those qualifies an involuntary homage, | ment they were to be stationed at a Massachusetts ought not to lower her post like West Point or Willett's Point, and not to be sent into the field to fight; controls every department of the namenal Charles Sunner. She ought not, there- that they were "instructed in mathematfore, to send a suspected or tainted man to lies, surveying, &e.," and trained to be instructors "in those things " "to large bodies of men in time of war;" and that they parties and their reorganization on new | The Murder of the Baron de la Tom- | were faught to build bridges. We will add that when the weather is pleasant they ex-

Now, what is this contrivance at Willett's Point, which so justly excites the enced to maintain and protect? It is for FREMONT. This change from Democ- Last October the Baron, alone, paid a simply an independent command in went to Charleston about ten months ago and racy to Republicanism was not temporary visit to Ampouillac to supervise various one of the most charming suburbs of New opened a law office. His previous history apand fitful; for with inconsiderable exceptions contemplated on the prop- York city, devised by some staff officers | pears to be unknown to the people of that tions the Republican party has held these | crty, intending to remain there until the | who wished to get away from the nominal States ever since the Paratoxy enumerican. | meddle of the following month. The cha-The same is substantially trace of the great | teaunt this time was in the charge of a man | Soldiers are necessary to this command. States of Pennsylvania, Judiana, and filis | servant called Mirkon, who had been in the | To keep these and prevent their being nees. With slight exceptions they had employ of the former proprietress. This taken away from them, the contract under been Democratic from Jackson's time person had not a good record, and the which they are enlisted provides that they a squatter, but on Arizona, where, if the press down. They voted for Brentanan in 1863. Baron intended to dismiss him at an early that for Lincoln in 1869; and with trivial day. The other servants did not sleep in into the field, and in effect stipulates that, variations they have been Republican ever | the château, so that at night the Baron | though they are soldiers, they shall not and Mirror were the sole occupants of the light. To make the command pleasant the pressly promised to a delegation of citizens from rank and file must be intelligent and orderly. To persuade bright and ambitious Americans to enlist, high pay is given and instruction in mathematics, drawing, bridge building, chemistry, and carpentry.

The excuse for this lawless and impudent expenditure for the benefit of a few staff officers is that it is indispensable that the knowledge of military bridge building shall be disseminated through the United t in precisely the same way that it pres- bell, quickly gathered together and ran to States. This involves the monstrons absurdity that a foreign army can ever penedistrious figuring or misty philosophy can | Mitron succeeded in forcing their way to | trate this country and make pontooning necessary to the passage by our own troops Do the Democrats really believe they can dow. The floor, the window curtains, and of our rivers and creeks. The practical result of this lawless and impudent abuse thus obtain prestige and power enough to of the Euron, leaning upon the stomach is, first, the waste of \$500,000 a year on the lace their candidate in the White House and arms with the head uplifted and the engineer battalion; secondly, the yearly in 1876? Very well. Let them show their eyes turned toward the door, was lying on disappearance from the service of all the faith by their works by now carrying Con- the floor surrounded by flames. Between men whose terms of enlistment expire. With good educations as mechanics and teachers, which they are hired to take at high wages, out they go to establish themselves in life. And upon new appropriations from Mr. GARFIELD's committee this amination held by two physicians under little West Point renews the farce of ponthe direction of the district magistrate re- | tooning and torpedoing; renews the waste sulted in the discovery of two wounds on of half a million a year; renews the bright, the head evidently inflicted with a sharp | elegant, free, and charming life of the eninstrument. Suspicion at once fell upon gincer battalion in suburban New York; renews generally the running of this au-

assassin, and that a carpenter named | Is there not courage and force sufficient among the Representatives to correct this

The Square Truth.

We invite attention to a statement of

Mr. Weish says that in the autumn of 1870 he discovered that Gen. PARKER, He immediately communicated the discovery to President GRANT. "The Presito investigate, or have any investigation quiry took place, by which "huge frauds

These simple facts, stated upon authority character of President GRANT and the nature of his administration. The President whether these menaces be well or ill he has sought to prove have not been miary favors bestowed upon himself he

has continued to encourage and protect larceny from the Treasury from that day to this; and so he will doubtless continue to do to the end.

Is nothing to be done in Congress to investigate the great fraud in the paper furnished to the Treasury Department to print greenbacks and fractional currency? That paper costs just twice as much as it is worth in the market. Its makers pretend that it is safe against counterfeiting, and this is a lie. The Hon. ADOLPH E. BORIE is interested in it, and President GRANT is the steady supporter of this infamy.

Alas, for GEORGE ALFRED! Are all his dainty melodies turned to discord? The sweet bells give forth a jangled rumble, and he falters in the golden harvest, sickle in hand. Prosperity bath made him mad. Is it the wages of sia and Shepherd? Or has the mere consciousness of selling his lofty song so wrought upon his tender sensibilities as to reduce his pure poetle lay to idiotic prose? Some thing is wrong with GRORGE ALFRED, and it must be something sad. Here he is in the Washington Star, describing the Capitol as a "tayern," and descanting upon ZACK CHANDjustifies our prediction. The reduction of LEE's alleged hilarity as a "national topic," designed to injure "fireside thought" and "patriotic faith." In the name of forty millions of jealous freemen we boldly disclaim the imputed onnection between CHANDLER's whiskey and the public weal. His tap is doubtless good, im parting a pleasing glow to his experienced gullet; but it is too entirely sectional in character to have any serious effect upon freside thought and patriotic faith.

Perhaps GEORGE ALFRED means only that the ous effects of various tipples upon acknowiedged statesmanship, as exhibited in the experiments constantly going on in the person of Mr. CHANDLER, are or ought to be a "national topic." But we fear that GEORGE ALFRED is no longer capable of any meaning at all. The flame flickers in the socket, and the last glimmer of intelligence fades before the straining eye. There is, we venture to declare, in the wide world, no object so utterly melancholy as a poet distraught; and to that pass has the brilliant Groupe ALFRED come at last. In his diseased imagination he confounds a recent event in the Senate with an old affair at a "tavern;" and conceiving that ZACHARIAH may be abroad again with the hickory, he falls to whining in a style unworthy a famous laureate. GEORGE ALFRED was supposed to understand addition, division, and doggerel ; but he is shamefully deficient in addition, division, and prose. Capt. ADAMS should look after him.

In California a law is proposed intending to make the execution of murderers strictly private, the dates of the hangings being kept secret, and the particulars to be withheld from the presc. Probably no respectable newspaper takes pleasure in publishing the details of cap ital punishment; but should they consent to owit them, would not all the value that is claimed for the official killing of murderers be lost? The prevalent idea is that a murderer is hanged, not in a spirit of revenge, but that the example may prevent others from murdering. In this view of it secreey would be most une. As to securing the silence of newspapers on any decent subject by passing laws, intelliwaste their time. Editors settle those questions for themsalves.

A correspondent of the Wheeling Intelligencer describes what he calls a swindle on West Virginia Republicans. Some years ago a m n named J. RILEY WEAVER slept one night in Morgantown, W. Va., and ate two or three meals here. From Morgantown he went to Washington, and through the influence of his father-in-law secured an appointment as Consul to Antwerp, which he still holds, the appointment being credited to the State in which he had passed a ngle night. WEAVER is in fact a native and itizen of Pennsylvania. An individual named PETER NODINE, from New England, who lived a sport time in Charleston, W. Va., optained an also credited to a State of which he was not a citizen. The latest appointment of the kind is Justice of Arizona. The fact is that DUNN by his sign, for he never had a case in any of he courts. Yet this man is set down in the fficial register as E. F. DUNNE of Charleston, W. Va. Denne's appointment is not only an utrage on West Virginia, where he was merely of that Territory is to be credited, there are lawyers able and willing to fill positions on the bench. Before his reflection Gen. Grant extorial offices the claims of residents would receive prior consideration. How he has kept his romise the choice of PENNINGTON of Alabama be Governor of Dakota, of DUNNE from nowhere to be Chief Justice of Arizona, and his appointments in Utah go to show.

The Mayor of St. Louis has sent to his Chief of Police the following order:

"My attention has been called to the fact that certain women are pursuing a mode of selvert ing thems lives by the display a mode of selvert ing thems lives by the display and the factor of the selvert in the way state thy women who should know that the red equipment is only an evidence of having properties in the selvert in the selve

In Washington a carriage and horses of "unusual appearance" blazons its way through the streets. It advertises, whether intentionally or not, a sinner against political decency and me rality in bublic places. President GRANT is the owner of this offensive equipage.

The last modification of the sawdust windle has been tried in Louisville, Kv., by MICHAEL MAHAN. He hired Box 86 at the Post Office, and sent out letters to many Southern persons, in general like this:

" LOUISVILLE, Ky , March 9, 1874 F. G. Wriker, Eq.

"Dear Sir. On the 2d of this month a gentleman stoped at my hotel, registering his name as J. Walker, wo days ago he died very suddenly of apoptiex. At knowing anything of his relatives I examined his runk and found it to contain a very fine good watch, we sliver mounted revolvers, a gold ring, and many diarer valuables. I also found some papers advices yaluables. I also found some papers advices yaluables, I also found some papers advices yaluables. I also found some papers are researched in a supposing you to be some relative, I concluded to write to you, as the trunk is very valuable, and you are evidently the proper person to have it. I would also say that Mr. Walker, owes me a belance of \$20.50 for board bill, &c. Please remit to me the above amount (with instructions to what point you want the trunk shipped) by the latered letter, and I will forward it at once. very valuable, T would not be recorded in the last of \$20.50 for beautiful instructions to have it. I would not be recorded in the front shipped by least remit to me the above amount (with instructions to with the point of the remitted in the remitted in

ville, and the hone of MAHAN was that Mr. WALKER and others to whom he sent the letters ould be sufficiently dishonest to claim the mythical trunk and send the twenty dollars But Mr. WALKER only wrote to a friend in Louisville, asking him to investigate the matter. MAHAN was arrested and his correspondence Intercepted. One telegraph despatch came from P. K. McCormick of Yazoo City, Mississippl. saying: "Retain trunk until you get money order of to-day." That McCormick was not the only biter at the cunning bait was shown by the amount of money-nearly four thousand ollars-that was found with Manan, who said he had begun business a few weeks before with only fifty dollars. A letter from a Hartford in contracts for freight, and cattle, and | friend hinting at a deep-laid scheme to try the

> Congress ought to abolish the Eastern Judicial District of New York and form a new fistrict out of the Northern, which is far to large and has too much business for any Judge to get through with properly.

ADVERTISERS!—Send twenty-five cents to Geo. P. Lowel & Co., 41 Park row, New York, for their pumpilet of 100 pages, containing issts of 2,000 newspapers, and estimates showing cost of advertising.—.ide.

OLD FRAUDS UNEARTHED.

WHY ARMY SUPPLIES GAVE OUT DURING THE WAR.

and Dunan-Retribution Coming.

Speculating on the Lives of Our Men and Herses Operations of the Cookes, Hurti

The Cincinnati Gazette prints another installment of letters and other documents relating to the conspiracy in which F. W. Hurtt, H. D. Cooke, and others were engaged, while Hurtt was a Quartermaster in Ohio during the rebelion, to speculate in the supplies which Hurtt in his official capacity was buying for the Government. The frauds were detected, and Hurtt was superseded: but in order to prevent the scandal which would arise from the public exposure of the rascally transactions in which the financial agents of the Government were engaged great

injustice was done to several honorable army officers who knew too much about the business. Among the facts brought out in the course of the investigations made into the doings of !furtt Gen. William Hartraff, Inspector-General of the Twenty-third Corps, showed that not only was much poor forage furnished, but that it was passed by the inspectors in Cheinnati and sent into the field short in weight in many cases twenty per cent, below the weight marked upon the separate sacks and parcels—which will in bert account for the great suffering cx crienced by men and horses at Knoxville during the stere, when there was a great scarcity of food for both man and beast. Gen. William Hartraff, Inspector-General of the

BUTT AND THE COOKES went into the business of defracing the Government is the most systematic in mer, as was proved by the fact that among Hurtt's cautured papers, dated just before his arrest, were the following bids and bonds, prepared in blank as to dates, prices, and names, in which Pitt Cooke figured:

figured:

PHILAPEIPHIA, July - 1883.

Sin: We propose to furnish you, in accordance with terms of your advertisement here o annexed, - haversacks as per sample exhibited, 500 per day, commencing 5 days after notice of award of contract 5,000 pairs of drawers, as per sample, at - per pair, all to be delivered within 30 days.

(Signed)

We hereby guarantee that in case an award is made that they will promptly execute contract as required under terms of your advertisement.

(Signed)

PHILAPEIPHIA, July - 1863.

PHILADELPHIA, July -, 1863, irnich you in accordance with Sig: We propose to furnish you in accordance with terms of your advirtsement hereto annexed — 20,000 standard claukets at — ,et lb, as per sample, for immediate delivery. 30,000 pairs fall 8 lb, stand ard stockings at — as per sample, for immediate delivery, and can deliver 20,000 pairs per week more; 4,000 pairs national sample, at — per pair, deliverable on the 8th of August, and 4,000 pairs per week thereafter for 30 days. (Signed) HARNER & CO. We hereby guarance that in case an award is made to — that they will promptly execute contract as required under terms of your advertisement. (Signed)

S. H. DUNAN APPEARS.

One of the specifications upon which Hurtt.

S. H. DUNAN APPEARS.

One of the specifications upon which Hurtt was tried and convicted reads as follows:

Specification 2. In this, Capt. F. W. Hurtt, A. Q. M., being at the time Assistant Quartermaster in the service of the United States, was interested with one 8. II. Dunin, who was associated with him in business in the newspacer known as the Onto State Journal, published at Columbus, Ohlo, in speculations in the sale of rations to troops stationed at Camp Chase, Ohlo, the profits accruing from said sales to be divided as follows: One-half to be divided between the said Dunin and Captain or Mrs. Hurtt and an influential party who was laboring for their benefit, and the other half between Zettler & Bros, and Baker & O'Hara of Columbus, Onto. This from, on or about Dec. 7, 1801, and thereafter.

The name of S. H. Dunan has lately been brought to public notice through some very discreditable transactions in regard to the Eric Railway Company. Mr. Dunan himself afforded some light upon the specification printed above in the following letter:

in the following letter:

Columnus, Ohlo, Dec, 7, 186.

Dan Hunty: I snatch a moment before woing home to say a word to you. Our arrangement about the provisions stands thus: Zetler & Bros. arree to furnish all provisions and take entire charge of the whole mater for one-fourth of n. profit. B. & O'll. furnish the most of c. pital for one-fourth net profit. I represent one-half profit, which Mrs. H. says see will divide between herself and me, and an influential person who is laboring for our benefit. We will have to take it low, and unless the quota is keet up we cannot realize much. How about those horses? If they can be bought I can raise capital to my 500 of them and winter them finely. Why not let us have them as cheap as any one clee? With such a tope as that before me, I could clear my skirts for m.

HURTT APPEALS TO H. D. COORE. In April, 1863, Hurtt found that his opportunities for spoils were being gradually restricted, and he appealed to "Dear Cooke" in Washington to use his influence with the Government to make Gen. Burnside's orders intertering with their plundering operations set aside. Here is his letter:

CINCLEMANT, Ohio, April 18, 1863.

COKE: The thing that I have feared for some ck has maily come about. Capt. Dekerson has been chief Quartermaster for this department. Hurraide, I have not received the orier, by hands. If the department of Washington retwee to sponsor over us, Dickerson will be reinstated as before, or the original country of the original country of the department will order Capt, Dickerson to turn over all puchases in this department to me, and make me as Capt. Dickerson was before, or all make me as Capt. Dickerson was before, and make me as Capt. Dickerson was before, or different to the office duty of a sinff different to the original control of the office duty of a sinff different to the original control of the original country of the ori

Henry D. Cooke undoubtedly did his best for is confederate, as under date of May 20, 1863, we wrote to him as follows:

ne wrote to him as follows:

My DEAR HURTT: I have received your favor of the ico, and also one from Scott, and have written a strong letter to Sherman, who visits Washington-will no doubt urge the arrangement proposed. I fore to get back to Washington for a day or two next week, when I will see sherman and others and hep the matter all test. You ought to have a larger and more responsible field of action than the one assigned you. Your past services entitle you to it, and I shall be giad to do all in my power to bring this about.

REPURINTIANS COMING.

RETRIBUTION COMING.

But although the influence brought to bear in the War Department was sufficient to ruin Dickerson, the faithful officer who, according to Gen. Meige, had saved the Government millions of delars, it was not equal to the task of saving Hurtt from trial and conviction when the full extent of his rascalities became known.

When the papers called for by the House of Representatives are made public, Hurtt's distinguished accomplices will have to stand up and shoulder their share of the disgrace which belongs equally to all concerned in this most disreputable business.

The Great Myetery - Waere are the Phrenol-

To the Faltor of The Sun.

Over and over again you style him a truly good man. graph. and steadily insist that the apparent blemishes of his character and the apparent irregularities of his conduct are all illusions created of set purpose by his vicked partners. Are you not in this carried away by the partiality of a co-friendly admiration? If this man be truly good, if

too friendly admiration? If this man be truly good, if he jurthermore possess those qualities of soil which it him for the confidence of a free people, why does he not, at whatever cost to himself, break out of association with these wicked partners? His perception must observe the cyil they do; his moral antir must sustain a snock from Ht. Then why does he not break forth? It seems to me—and I have come to the conclusion remetably—that he must be waiting in certain essential faculties either of moral perception or of will lore. Or—which practical, comes to the same thing—are its moral faculties unduly prominent? Has he a proper development of wait Mr. Reccher calls the "basiar nature?"

This is a question which an examination of his cranum by a commetent porenologist would determine. I thing you could not do the country a greater good than to publish a chart of bearon kichard Smith's head. The proper cert this have a rara to know it the saul of the man in deace; that he is top-heavy or not. Let us have an outline of the head with the figures printed on Mr.

A profile of the face would assist by giving the aid of on it.

A profile of the face would assist by giving the aid of shvelognomy, and a describilon of the complexion, not of eye, hair, shipe and size of the ears, near, nouth, hand, legs, and feet would complete the dita of a sound judgment.

Fire all YN, baren is

n to-day's SUS, under the title of "The Dead Senator," respecting the most miserable treatment which he received from the figurehead who has been placed at the helm of this great. Government, and his executive officers. And finust say that it made my heart shooder, as I contemplated the facts of the case of the Tity at most that from to mire of the Case of the

FRAUDS UPON INDIANS.

Hon. William Weish Exposes the Duplicity of Grant and Delano in Relation to the Management of Indian Affities.

The Hon, William Welsh of Philadelphia.in a letter to Secretary Delano, has effectually exposed the mendacious character of the report made by the commission appointed to whitewash Indian Commissioner Smith. letter concludes with the following significant allusions to the course of the Secretary of the Interior and President Grant in shielding officials who have been guilty of defrauding the Indians:

Your Commissioners, turning aside from the subject under investigation, are pleased to give the following good advice: "This man is ever profuse in professions of confidence in the President of the United States. Then, why, if his object he in good faith, to bring about a reformation in the service, and to secure the dismissat of dishonest officials, does he not go to the President, and lay before him the documents which are claimed to te sufficient to secure the conviction of these officials? or why does he not go to the Secretary at the head of the proper department, to whom he has been equally profuse in professions, and request that he shall examine the documents upon which he bases these accusations? He certainly must know, if his testimony is of the conclusive character claimed, the dismissal of the officials accused would be instantly ordered." This is sound reasoning, and perhaps the only thoroughly sound reasoning in the report. It seems to call for a reply, and it will afford me pleasure to show how fully I have heretofore acted in accord with the views thus expressed.

UNWILLING TO INVESTIGATE.

enwilling to investigate.

or to have any investigation of Commissioner Parker's doings. Owing to implicit confidence in his friends, he is too often blind to their wrong doings. I then laid the whole matter before you, and, perhaps out of respect to the Chief Magistrate, you evinced no willingness to make the investigation. I finished my sentioficial report in your office, and read it to you. As the frauds affected the Indians then under my care, I could not rest without trying to remedy the wrong. I asked you to loan me the report for publication in the Daily Chronicle. You gave it to me for that purpose, saying, however, that you would have no responsibility in its publication. It resulted in a Congressional investigation, by which huge frauds in contracts for freight and cattle and flour were revealed, and remedies attempted by legislation. Out of regard to the Fresident, the report of the investigating committee was very mild, although it set forth all the important facts. The followvestigating committee was very mild, although it set forth all the important facts. The follow-ing paragraph is part of the conclusion reached: "To the mind of the committee the testimony

ur investigating Commissioners will thus Your investigating Commissioners will thus see that my action at that time corresponded with their views. When stupendous frauds occurred in the appropriations to the Teton Stoux, and at Grand River Agency, on the Upper Missouri, I conferred privately with you and with the Assistant Secretary, Gen. Cowen, about it, but I never heard of any effort made to investigate these frauds, or to punish the offenders. Recently, when fraucs in beef and flour were perpetrated at the Red Cloud and Spotted Tail agences, over which I and my colleagues have official oversight, and when the Chuppewas, who claim me as their friend, and with whose missionaries I have an official connection, complained of being wronged by fraudulent sales of their pine timber, I could not rest on an unavailing remonstrance. You know that I sought a private interview with the the President, and that for months I had been pleading with you in van to obtain a remedy. In spite of all this I still have hope that you will remedy the wrong done to the Chippewas, now that the testimony taken by the committee of the Minnesota Legislature has brought to light the truth that your commission failed to reveal.

Yours respectfully,
WM. WELSH.

What They Say in Minnesota.

We have received a copy of the report f the commission appointed by the Secretary f the Interior to whitewash the Rev. E. P. mith, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, for the ds of the State of Minnessate to a private culator, and are thus enabled to estimate h correctness the merits of the job. The siment covers one hundred and forty-six less, no part of which seems to have any partiar bearing upon the issues involved. It is not denied that the contract was made hout public notice, without competition ong bidders, or the knowledge of the Indians of the State, or any lumber men interested in

ong bidders, or the knowledge of the Indians of the State, or any lumbermen interested in business, or any other parties than those o, closeted in secret, consummated the nefaustragain. Whether Smith is more to blame acting as agent, or Delano for betraying a st, it is not worth while to argue. By a price trade, fully 500,000 acres of pine were sold a single person on twenty years credit, in the cof a growing searcity, at a price riciculous.

say, which is considered worth five hundred dollars an acre. The prairie farmers of the West are evidently designed to be.

Say, which is considered worth five hundred dollars an acre. The prairie farmers of the West are evidently destermined that the lack of forest trees shall not prevent them from having pictures questions and whose rights and interests were so exclusively involved. Of what use is it to palaver about such a transaction as that? Every man of sense knows it to be a fraud upon its face.

But it is not so much Smith who was implicated in this swindle as Delano himself. He comminated what his agents had planned. The commission who report were dotailed by himself to whitewash his own work, and adverse testimony was excluded. In going through the fore should indicate to the Government of the Drownice should indicate to the Government of the Drownice should indicate to the Government of the Drownice should melected and the Treasury was bled to may for the job. It was a piece of norriole mockery of justice; and to suppose the production will satisfy a single citizen of Minnesota that the affair was honest is to assume that he is a knave or an idiot. On the only points upon which information was really wanted the effort is a total blank, as it was manifestly designed to be.

Remarkable Pictures.

represents a trout, one of the mighty kind which are found chiefly in the waters of Maine, in erous and fraternal conduct of survivors of the Union erous and fraternal conduct of survivors of the Union erous and fraternal conduct of survivors of the Union erous and fraternal conduct of survivors of the Union erous and fraternal conduct of survivors of the Union erous and fraternal conduct of survivors of the union erous and fraternal conduct of survivors of the union erous er Rangely and the other lakes which flow into the Androscoggin. This fish is taken by the artist at the moment when the sportsman has lost feelings toward their former foes. am, to wit, when in the struggle for life after being hooked, he has made a mad rush over a heavy fall and broken the tackle. He is falling heavy fall and broken the tackle. He is falling in front of the foam, which gives a very difficult background, though it is well managed, to bring background, though it is well managed, to bring out the peculiar beauties of the fish. His mouth is open, for the fish is nearly dead with the long contest, and now, thrown out into the air by the dashing torrent, he is falling open mouthed and cxhausted. The anatomy of the trout, the peculiar construction of the skin, the size, shades, and colors of the crimson and gold spots, the wonderful tints in the gill plate and around the head, all indicate that, the plature is the state of the crimson and gold spots, the wonderful tints in the gill plate and around the head, all indicate that, the plature is the state of the crimson and gold spots, the wonderful tints in the gill plate and around the head, all indicate that, the plature is the state of the crimson and gold spots, the wonderful tints in the gill plate and around the head, all indicate that the picture is a portrait. Six: I have read with constantly growing in-rest all that has appeared in your columns concerning eacon Richard Smith of Cinemant.

Mr. Trumbull does not paint ideal fish. He pro-duces almost photographic likenesses, but with infinitely more life and reality than any photo-

The next picture is a small group of two trout lying on green, rich grass. These make one's mouth water to look at. They are so cool, so subdued in their exquisite colors, having just that dryness and no more which trout acquire tea minutes after being taken. The green herbage in which they lie is as delicately and per-

The third picture is in some respects the most remarkable fish picture which we have ever looked at. The black bassis not a very beauti- gun to point upward under any ful or poetic fish, except to the eye of an angler. though sportsmen love him for his ferocious activity when he his hooked. Mr. Trumbult has raised him here, however to a dignity that no | be indulged in as a pasting ne can dispute. This bass is a king among fish, who has leaped into the air from a surface of his head and eye which makes the sportsman think he can see the short, sharp shake, back and forth, wherewith he tries to rid himself of the hook. This fish is also a portrait, evidently He is a plump, round shouldered, broad-backed bass, with solid flesh, his sides radiating that peculiar brown light for which a three or four pound bass is celebrated in some waters in July.

pound bass is celebrated in some waters in July.

Every characteristic of the bass is carefully tresserved in the work. His eye and month the special radiation of each scale, the peculiar color of the fins, all are to the life.

Mr. Trumbull's standing as an artist was long since assored by works of this class, of which, onfortunately, very few have been seen, for he paints but few. His work is distinguished by a somewhat uncommon union of characters, namely, accurate and finished detail joined to complete action and life in the whole picture. Viewed at a distance, his this are living and

SUNBEAMS.

-It is impossible to have the last word

with a chemist, because he always has a retort.
-Rhode Island has passed the law giving -Judge Cowart, of Georgia, says that he public have no right to form an opinion in a crimin

-Nature provides no reserved seats for

the rich and dainty. When there is lee on the pavement they sit where they can. -Queen Victoria is now in the 37th car of her reign and the 55th of her age. She has f

uldren and 21 grandchildren. -Virginia farms are bringing good

prices. In Henrico county several tracts were recently sold for an average of \$50 an acre. -Joseph L. Minchin, of Taomasville, corgia, formerly a planter, is still a sizveholder. The

eing a free country, he owns slaves in Brazil

-The German Silk and Agricultural Association in Lauderdale county, Miss., are said to mean business. They have asked for exemption from taxa-tion for two years. -A Boston merchant, who has a strong

appetite for liquor, sent for five temperance women to pray with him. They went, and through their efforts, he says, he is on the road to refermation. -The Boston Pilot admonishes Irishmen

that the man who "drowns the shamrock" on St. Pat-rick's day does his best to drown the teachings of his church and the good name of his country. -The New Orleans Board of Health

recommends the abolition of quarantine, as an expensive, non-supporting concern, and anjobstacle of serious character to the commerce of city and State. -Eli Love of Wayne county, Ohio, recently climbed a tree to shake down a coon. Eh, howe

ever, fell down himself, and his dogs mistaking him for the game, tore him badly before they discovered the The eastle from which the capital of the Gold Constances its name, is not a very formidable affair. It is feared that a discharge of the immovable

guns with which its ramparts are armed would result in a tumble-down of the whole edifice.

—The Missouri Senate has passed unani. mously a resolution calling upon the Senators and Rep-resentatives in Congress from that State to support the project of Capt. James B. Eads, to deepen the mouth of the Mississippi river by constructing jetties. -Frank Dumont, of Duprez & Benedict's Minstreis, who was tried and convicted in Atlanta, Ga.,

for picking the pocket of a Mr. Camp, has been freed from suspicion by the discovery of the pocketbook, with contents intact, near a gambling den. Dumont was fined \$750. -The Chicago saloon keepers have triumphed over the brewers, the latter receding from an attempt to raise the price from \$10 to \$12 a barret. When the increase was made the retailers sent to Mil-

waukee and St. Louis for their supply, and the Chicago breweries remained idle until they capitulated. -Independence, Mo., has a mystery. On Wednesday morning, March 11, the body of a young man perforated by three bullets was found stiff and tached to his leg, and he appeared to have been bound to a horse. His pocket handkerchief was marked "J. W. Whichen."

-A bill in the California Legislature to provide for separate prisons for inebriates, with keepers who should fix the tines and length of durance, has met with ridicule from the members. One facetions amendment was, that to encourage home industries, persons who might get drunk on Califor da wines should be exempt from punishment.

-The Wisconsin Legislature has adjourned after a session of forty-nine days, during which three hundred and forty-nine bills were passed. Embery

is said to have been used to defeat a bill relative to surance companies, which was not passed. A E-nat declared that he had been offered \$100 by the Milwauked Mutual Life Insurance Company.

-Lew Hall, the Vicksburg Chief of Police, is on ball in that city on a charge of contracting with Frank Dennison and Jerome Pegram to allow them

to keep a gambling house in consideration of a sum of money paid by them, and not to arrest them or to allow them to be arrested by any officer under his control price to be paid was too a year. The penalty to years in the penitentiary. -There is a tradition in Wellsburg, West Virginia, that in 1770, Washington, while engaged in an exploring and surveying expedition was so greatly attracted by a rock at the mouth of Buffalo Creek that with a chi el and little hatchet he cut his name on it.

An aged citizen of that vicinage demolishes this legend by asserting that in his boyhood he sought in vain for he initials of Washington among the many on the rock, -The white willow has been used very successfully in Iowa for fencing. C. B. Mendenhall, e Marshall county, in that State, has about thereen me of white willow fencing of from three to seven year growth, of which about half will turn cattle

There are now on exhibition at Snedecor's in Broadway, three pictures by Gurdon Trumbull of Hartford, which are wonders alike in point of feeling, of study, and of execution. army in decorating the graves of Confederate dead a(

-Alas for veils! From the tiny infant to it that they will be held responsible, in another got cration, for suffering their little ones to go weiged, a the matrons of a past generation were Her allowing

tight lacing and all the evils which that historishing practice entailed.

-The Turf, Field, and Farm has an excellent letter of advice accompanying the gift of a gut to a boy. It tells him bow to load, how to carry, and umstances can its accident to life or limb, is a matter of a be guilty of this unpardonatice, or tolerate it in a compa lay your gun in the bottom provided with a leathern or circumstances, must the han on unexploded caps. Never p.

-Capt. Henry O. Cask of the